

# United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/735,478	12/12/2003	Eugene F. Greneker III	062020-1410	2471
24504 75	590 03/10/2006		EXAMINER	
THOMAS, KAYDEN, HORSTEMEYER & RISLEY, LLP 100 GALLERIA PARKWAY, NW			SOTOMAYO	DR, JOHN B
STE 1750	ATAKKWAT, IVW		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
ATLANTA, G	A 30339-5948		3662	

DATE MAILED: 03/10/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary  The MAILING DATE of this communication appeared for Reply		GRENEKER ET AL.  Art Unit  3662 e correspondence address			
The MAILING DATE of this communication a	John B. Sotomayor  ppears on the cover sheet with the	3662			
	ppears on the cover sheet with the				
		e correspondence address			
	VIC SET TO EVOIDE 2 MONT				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perior  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION  1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS fruite, cause the application to become ABANDO	ON.  The timely filed timely filed the mailing date of this communication.  The property of the communication of the communication.			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30	December 2005.				
2a) This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ⊠ Th	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.				
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11,	453 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
4)  Claim(s) 1-33 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrest is/are allowed.  5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6)  Claim(s) 1-33 is/are rejected.  7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and are subject.	awn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examir 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acceptable and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiration is objected to by the Examiration is objected.	ccepted or b) objected to by the edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is	See 37 CFR 1.85(a). objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Burent * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received.  Ints have been received in Application or the contract of the contrac	ation No ived in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summa Paper No(s)/Mail  5) Notice of Informa 6) Other:				

Art Unit: 3662

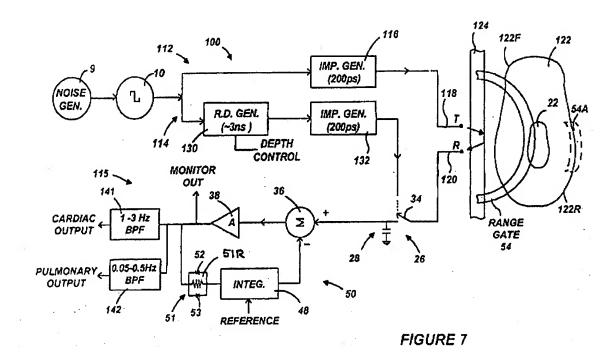
#### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1, 2, 6-11, 13-19, 21, 22, 24-27, 29-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over McEwan ('208) in view of Wright ('455).

The invention is considered to be essentially disclosed by McEwan ('208) who show a body monitoring and imaging including, inter alia, a radar system including an antenna system capable of scanning an object and is capable of detecting heart and respiratory motion through a surface. McEwan ('208) discloses that Figure 7 (reprinted below) shows a monitor 100, which operates in a generally similar way to the monitor 1 of FIG. 1, but has been modified for remotely detecting heart and respiratory motion through materials such as a mattress pad, a chair back, etc. The antennas of the monitor 100 have been modified to permit greater scanning range. The audible output has been deleted; however, one skilled in the art can optionally add this feature. A range control is provided, and can be set to detect respiration at a distance of about 6 feet. Identical numeral references in FIGS. 1 and 7 refer to identical components having identical functions. (Emphasis added).

Art Unit: 3662



However, it is argued that McEwan ('208) does not show a movable antenna.

While Examiner submits that moving an antenna or array in order to scan and/or detect a moving object is considered to be known in the art, Wright ('455) is applied to show such an arrangement. Wright ('455) discloses at paragraph [0002] that conventional ground penetrating radar (GPR) surveys are generally conducted by moving the radar antennas over the surface of the underground medium of interest along a prescribed grid pattern while taking a continuous series of radar "photographs" directly into the ground. These data are subsequently processed and integrated into composite cross-sectional displays of the underground, from which profiles of various

Art Unit: 3662

geologic features can be discerned, and anomalies (i.e., discontinuities in an otherwise homogenous volume, or "targets") can be pinpointed.

Thus it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide the antenna in McEwan ('208) with scanning ability as taught and as motivated by Wright ('455) in order to track or locate an object of interest.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 2-5, 12, 20, 28, and 33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over McEwan ('208) in view of Wright ('455) and further in view of the article to Chuang et al.

The invention is substantially disclosed by McEwan ('208) in view of Wright ('455) who disclose a radar system for detecting heart and respiratory movement of a person behind a structure such as a wall capable of being scanned along a surface in order to detect and locate an object of interest. However it appears that McEwan ('208) in view of Wright ('455) does not disclose the use of absorbers. While it is noted that absorbers are well known for their use in eliminating unwanted signals, Examiner applies the

Art Unit: 3662

article to Chuang et al to specifically show the use of an absorber to unwanted microwave scattering (see page 179 second column).

Thus it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use an absorber in the combination of McEwan ('208) in view of Wright ('455) as taught and as motivated by the article to Chuang et al in the same field of endeavor, i.e. respiratory motion detection systems, in order to mitigate any unwanted microwave backscatter signals. The remaining claims are either considered to be shown by the prior art or are considered to be well known technical variations in the radar art. For example, the operating frequency in the 10GHz range is shown in the prior art, digital shaft encoders to track the position of an antenna are well known in the art, etc.

#### Conclusion

- 5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The cited prior art show various radar systems.
- 6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to John B. Sotomayor whose telephone number is 571-272-6978. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday from 8:30AM to 5:00PM.

Art Unit: 3662

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tom H. Tarcza, can be reached on 571-272-6979. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

John B. Sotomayor Primary Examiner Art Unit 3662